18 SUCCESS IN 1860 A DUTY?

PACTS FOR REPUBLICANS TO CONSIDER. BY THE HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

From The St. Joseph Falley Topister. cons owe to their party, but higher even than this, to heir country. Five years more of such mi-rule as the patien has grouned under for the past seven, would cover it with such dishonor, and so tarnish its eroutcheon, that the title of "an American citizen would lose the proud distinction it once possessed; and so far as the rights of Freedem are concerned, the united power of all three branches of the Government, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, arrayed as two of them have been for years for their everthrow, would, probably, by 1865, have accomplished their subjugation. It is evident enough to watchful observers of the political currents that the Democracy are received, if possible, to be united in 1860—that the imminent canger of defeat will alarm the jarring fac-tions in their ranks into an assumed harmony in their are resolved, if possible, to be united in 1800—that the mannest canger of defeat will alarm the jarring factions in their ranks into an assumed harmony in their endeavors to prevent the scepter of power passing from them—that the most moderate Southern man, whom the Oligarchy behave or know that they can use, will probably be presented as their candidate—that the intended plans of the leaders will be kept in the background, and a pretended moderation feigned—but that if victory is again won by these hypocritical professions, as it was by their Popular Severeguty and Fair Play-to-Kansas asseverations in 1856, they will see to it that, before another Presidential election, the new fastoreses of Slavery shall be so fortified as to be impregnable. We are only reading the Fature from the Book of the Past. In 1852 they carried Pierce into the Presidential chair on their professions that Slavery agitation should never be renewed in Congress, "on any pretext whatever;" and the chief feature of his Administration, faithless to all its pleages, was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the reign of terror, of prosecutions and persecutions in Kansas, striving to cenquer the prejudices of its settlers against an instruction they hated. When the prople were ready to promonace judgment on Gen. Pierce in 1856, the sagacious leaders of the party, having finished their use of him, threw him overboard and nominated Mr. Buchanan in his stead, who was commended to the people as a conservative statesman, pledged to justice to Kansas, justo all sections of the Union, who was out of the country when the Missouri Compromise was repealed, and would unquestionably avoid the errors of his predecesar. The people confided in them again—elected him—and Lecompton, Dred Sections, the reopening of the diave-trace, the stringent execution of odous laws at the North, while Southern men, taken in the very act of purecy, go free, a vast national debt of two hundred milhous proposed for the striking features of his Administration. Could any m over and conceal their designs, their success will inevitably result in longer and more alarming strides in their Pro-Savery descent. Thousands will not believe, as is past years they refused to believe, till the Ofigarchy again remove the vail and strike. But when they see the Lemmon case between New-York and Virginia still pending undecided in the United States Supreme Court, which has proved itself, in the Dred Scott case, ready for any desired pointical decision—when they reflect that that case involves the right of slaveholders to bring their slaves into Free States without let or himthat that case involves the right of slaveholders to bring their slaves into Free States without let or hin-drance, and that that Court has already prepared the way by deciding that the Constitution of the United States (which of course overrides all State Constitu-tions) gives this unrestricted privilege in the Ferrito-ries—when they see the Democratic efforts to repeal our neutrality laws, which would make our flag the flag of every bandit on every sea—when they hear the demands of Conventions in that section, whose de-rends the present Democratic party never dure to igthe demands of Conventions in that section, whose demands the present Democratic party never dare to ignore, that all laws prombiting the infamous and accurred slave-trade shall be not only multified as they are now, but also repealed—when they have already heard the appeal of a Democratic President that he should be clothed with the war-making power, and the key of the Treasury also placed in his hand, to acquire by the sword or the purse more Slave Ferritory, the people will learn after 1800, if they give this party a new lease of power, that its leaders will fathom protounder depths of political iniquity than ever before.

We hold then that success is a duty which we owe

We hold then that success is a duty which we owe not only to Republican principle, but to our age and country, and that any concession, short of principle, necessary to insure that success, is not only wise and expedient, but also patriotic and obligatory.

Here shall that success be assured?

We counsel to surrender of principle, no abandon-dominant of our organization, no overture to antie with any portion of the Opposition who may profess to be more Pro-Slavery than the Democracy themselves; but we protest, if it can be avoided, against there being again, as in 1856, a division of the Opposition in the Sates which are to decide the Presidential contest; and a renewal, thereby, of the lease of ill-used power which our opponents have thus obtained. Hundreds of thousands of voters, not yet chrolled in our ranks, sympathize with us in our desire to prevent the critension of Slavery beyond its present limits; and, to be more particular, we silude to those men of whom Horace E. Clark, Haskin, Hickman, Broderick, &c., are the type on the one hand, and Edward Bates, Join Bell, Joy Morris and Washington Hunt are the type on the other. Shall we foster and promote their union with me in the ways of overthrowing the Democracy. the other. Shad we foster and promote their union with us in the work of overthrown or shall we repel all union, and from

with us in the work of overtarious the transactary, or shall we repel all union, and from an over-estimate perhaps of our own strength, bazard a success that with wise counsels is already in our grasp?

We differ somewhat from those arcent cotemporaries who demand the nomination of their favorate "Representative Man," whether popular or unpopular, and who insist that this must be done, "even if we are defeated." We do agree with them in declaring that we shall go for no man who does not prefer Free Labor and its extension, to Slave Labor and its extension, who, though miniful of the impartiality which should enaracterize the Executive of the whole Union, will not fail to rebuke all new plots for making the Government the propagandist of Slavery, and on pel promptly and efficiently the suppression of that horrible slave-trade which the whose civilized world has banned as infamous, piratical, and accursed. that horrible slave-trade which the whose civilized world has bathed as infamous, piratical, and accursed. But in a Republican National Convention, if any man could be found, North, South, East or West, whose integrity, whose lite and whose avowals, rendered integrity, whose life and whose avowals, rendered than a requestionably safe upon these questions and who could yet poil one, two or three hundre! thousand votes more than any one else, we believe it would be both wisdom and duty, patriotism and policy, to nombate him by acclamation, and time render the contest an assured success from its very opening. In a word, if heroic old Zsck Taylor were anye, although he might not be technically a straight Republican, we should next cheerfully vote for him for President, as we did once before.

we did once before.

But to this another class of objectors reply, "we "bave a Republican majority elected to Congress
"and have thus proved our power to elect any one
"we please." But to this we answer, that of the four
battle-ground States, two of them, New Jersey and
Penn sylvania, were carried last Fall only by a union
of the Opposition, and the Republican senator gained
in the former State was the fruit of that union, but in the fermer State was the fruit of that union, but which a straight Republican issue would inevitably have thrown away. And Indiana and Illinois, the other two, were really about drawn battles, though in each of these States we had the aid of a few thousand votes outside our own ranks. Nor is it literally true that the Republicans have secured a majority in Congress. Even with the two members and the state of the House are the House of the House are majority in Congress. Even with the two members from Minnesots, whom we hope for, the House can carly be organized by the plurality rule, as in 1855, or by a union of the Opposition. Out of 237 members 119 is a majority; and there are elected thus far 104 Republicases. S North Americaus, who will probably vote with them Caster and Briggs of New-York, Nixon and Stratton of New Jersey, and Joy Morris, Vernee, Milward and Wood of Pa, all elected on Union ticklets), and eight Anti-Lecompton Democrats. Descined

Milward and Wood of Pa., all elected on Union ticktick), and eight Anti-Lecompton Democrats (Davis of
Irc., Adrain and Riggs of N. J., Clark, Haskin and
Rearolds of N. Y., and Hickman and Schwartz of
Pa.), bet counting the five linuois Douglasites and
Montgomery of Pa., who, as regular Democratic
nominees, we fear will be found forgetting their AntiLecomptonism at the door of the Democratic caucus.
When our sanguine cotemporaries assume, as it is so
easy to do, that there is a straight Republican majority
in every District which elected an Opposition Congressman, they forget how large a proportion of them
owed their success to that very union of the Opoosition who are hostile to Slavery Extension, to which we
bave been alluding. If this was entimently judictous in
a District or in a State, why is it unwise in a broader
sphere! Let us look at the figures:

1st District, N. Y.—Carter, Opposition, elected to Congress by
785 majority. In this District, in 1856, Bachauan had 3,500 ms
jority aver Freumert, the Fillmoore men voting a separate Presiderival ficket.

116 Dist., N. Y.—Humphrey, Republican, elected by \$94.

The majors, over Fremott, the Fillmore men voting a separate Freshestial ticket.

Hid Dist, N. Y.—Humphrey, Republican, elected by \$94.

Buchanan over Fremont in 1836, 2,700.

Vilth Dist, N. Y.—Briggs, Opp., 1,715 maj. Buchanan over Fremot, 2, 80. VIII.b.—Clark, Opp., 2,697 maj. Buchanan over Fremout,

4,100.

IXth.—Heshin, Opp., 13 ms). Buchanan over Fremont, 1,200.

Xith.—Kenyon Rep., 19 ms). Buchanan over Fremont, 1,900.

XIV.—Reynolds, Opp., 1,200 msj. Buchanan over Fremont,

XXXIId.—Spaulding, Rep., 4,888 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, 630, 11d, 17td, IVth and Vth Districts, Pennsylvania (Philadelphia), —Montis, Verres, Millward and Wood, Opposition, elected. Bu-chanas over Fremont, 31,000, VIIth.—Longuecker, Rep., 240 maj. Buchan over Fremont, 3100.

Nith.—Campbell, Rep., 2,766 maj. Bushanan over Fremont,

XIIIth-Scranton, Rep. 3,837 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, XVth-Hale, Rep. 1,339 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, 6,550, XVth-Junkin, Rep., 46 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, XVIIIch-McPherson, Rep., 267 maj. Buchanan over Fre NVIII:h-Blair, Rep., 2,635 maj. Buchanan over Frement,

 XXIVth-Hall, Rep., 794 maj. Buchanan over Frement, 2,950.
 Ist District, New Jersey-Nixon, Opp., 3,651 maj. Bechanan over Fremout, 3,231.

11d-Stratton, Opp., 2,704 maj. Buchanan over Fremout, 5,539. .312.—Adrain, Opp., 438 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, 5.633. 111d.—Adrain, Opp., 683 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, 3.458. 17th—Pennington, Rep., 1,659 maj. Buchanan over Fremont,

997. Hid District, Ohio-Gurley, Rep., 791 maj. Buchanan over Fremont (haif of Hamilton County), 1,858. IXth-Carry, R.p., 107 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, 313. Xth-Trimble, Rep., 1,859 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, XV:h—Helmink, Rep., 230 maj. Bachanan over Fremont, 238.
 XVII:h—Theaker, Rep., 92 maj. Buchanan over Fremont,

(63. 111d District, Indians—Dunn., Rep., 978 msj. Buchanan over Fremont, 4,266. Vltt-Porter, Rep., 1,060 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, 154. Vilth-Davis, Opp., 3,390 maj. Buchanan over Fremont, 255.

Vitth-Davis, Opp., 3,390 maj. Buchanan over Fremont,
4,955.
Snowing 36 Districts now carried by Republican or Opposition
Congressmen, which in 1856 gave Buchanan a majority over Fremean, leaving of the 120 Opposition Districts 24 straigs Republican ones by the vote of 1856.

We know that such has been the gain for correct
principles in Western New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Indoana, that in a dozen or more of the
above districts, the Republicans could achieve a certain trium ph by their own party etnength alone over all
opposition; but the remainder are sufficient illustrations to prove that "in union there is strength."
Let us cast a single glance over the whole field. It
was lost in 1856 by a division of the Opposition. It is
a fixed fact that there is a decided majority of the
voters of the Union to-day, who, while opposed to intenference with Slavery where it already exists, are adverse to its extension, and to all plots to achieve that
end. All these voters are not formally in the Republican ranks, but all are opposed to the Democracy. verse to its extension, and to all plots to achieve that end. All these voters are not formally in the Republican ranks, but all are opposed to the Democracy. Shall a union of those who desire its overthrow for its manifold sins be favored; or shall it be rerepelled? The Democracy will doubtless be playing the rôle of moderation, conservatism, &c., in 1800 as in 1856, non insting Old-Line Whigs again, like Governor Harrmond, James B. Clay, &c., as in 1856, and wooling their followers to their parlor, as the spider did the fly. We should hope to see the Republican ticket successful, and should earnestly labor for its triumph even if it should, by deciding to repel all allies, provoke a union against it, for its overthrow instead of its opponents. But, looking at our own State as well as the broader arena we have been considering, and seeing here a United States Senator, Governor, Legislature, State Officers, and Congressional Delegation depended greatly on the wisdom of our Presidential action, we hope to see 1860 realize the famed motito of Augustine: "In essentials, unity; in non essentials, liberty; and in all things, charity."

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF NORTH AMERICA.

This Convention assembled in Troy, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 13, at the First Presbyterian Church, and was the largest and most important gathering of there Associations ever yet assembled. They now number over 200 Associations in this country, and are rapidly spreading. A large number of them are united in this confederation, and hold annual Conventions. This year the Troy Association welcomed their brethren, and in their rooms were very beautifully arranged in wreaths of evergreen the names of the places where the previous Conventions had been held, Buffale, Cincinnati, Montreal, Richmond and Charleston. The mottoes "Stand up for Jesus," and "One in Christ," were also prominent.

After preliminary exercises, and an excellent address of welcome from Mr. F. A SHELDON of Troy. President of the last Convention, the following permanest officers were chosen:

George H. Stuart of Philodelphi, President.
JOEL B. WATKINS of Richmono, Va. Vice-President.
THOMAS POTTS of St. John, Newt Bunswick, Vice-President.
I. R. Firsting of San, Sersonico, California, Vice-President.
WM. J. Briefs of Washington, D. C., Secretary.
J. H. Poinner of New-Orleans, Secretary.
J. H. Poinner of New-Orleans, Secretary.

The following were the Associations represented and delegates present:

CONFEDERATED ASSOCIATIONS,
Alexandria, Va.—Wm. H. Fowle, I. Ed. Chase, M. D.; W. A. Hart.
Allegheny City, Pa.—Leonard H. Eaton.
Augusta, Ga.—The Rev. J. E. Ryerson, D. B. Plumb, H. J.
Sibley, Le Rey Miolam.
Brocklyn, N. Y.—W. J. Giddings, A. A. Smith, Chas. A. Wallace.
Bennington, Vt.-C. W. Swift, F. C. White, N. G. Selden,
A. W. Harwood.

A. W. Harwood.

Buffaio, N. Y.—Win, M. Gray, E. A. Swan, Robert McEwen,
Myron H. Clark, William Kynock, Charles B. Armstrong, A. H. Bryant.
Charleston, S. C.—R. C. Gilchrist, Fred. W. Eaton, Leonard
Chapin, Wm. J. Johnson, the Rev. J. Mercler Green, Dr. Wm.
F. Robertson.

Hull.

Macon, Ga — Hernan C. Shreiner, J. A. Pugh, the Rev. Geo.
C. Smith, jr., Geo. R. Runyan

Menbein, Pa.—J. M. Dunlap, Abr. Kaufman, H. M. Cline,
J. H. Shefer. Shafler.

a Haven, Conn.—Chas. L. Jones, M. D., the Rev. H. H. diand, H. P. Hondiy. McFarland, H. P. Hondry.
Newburgh, N. Y.—Dr. R. V. K. Mulford, M. C. Belktap.
New-York City.—P. H. Vernon, the Rev. J. L. G. McKown,
has W. Bengs, W. Greaves, N. Heath, jr. S. H. Tyng, jr., R.
McCornick, C. Brainero, S. M. Cornell, J. B. M. Cornell,
New-Orleans, L. L.

Clearman -J. G. Lothrop, the Rev. W. C. Duncan, bean, J. H. Painnier, R. Gribble.
c. N. Y.-E. D. Miller, E. J. Hamilton, the Kev. H. L.

A. Dincan, J. H. Palmier, R. Gribole.
Owego, N. Y.—E. D. Miller, E. J. Hamilton, the Kev. H. L.
Binnstre.
Philladelphis, Pa.—C. Y. Barbaw, Geo. H. Stuart, A. Kline,
V. H. Corisberry, Jan. B. Romey Jos. Grant, Grec. S. Fox, W.
Crowell, Juo. Walamaker, A. M. Burton, Juo. A. Ned, Juo.
Isld, Dr. W. Armstrong, W. Getty, Jan. B. Rodgers, the Rev.
Taylor, C. W. Higgins, R. H. Newton.
Pompheepsie, N. Y.—Juo. T. Patt.
Ravigh, N. C.—W. B. Reid, Juo. Armstrong.
Rubmond, Va.—W. P. Munford, W. B. Smith, F. Smyth, J.
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Rubmond, Va.—W. P. Munford, W. B. Smith, F. Smyth, J.
Rubmond, N.—D. B. Stow, T. F. Hibbart,
San Francisco, Cal.—L. P. Fisher.
Schenoctady, N. Y.—D. B. Stow, T. F. Hibbart,
Schenoctady, N. Y.—B. Romey, J. B. Graham, A. A. Weme,
D. Herron, R. J. J. Marlett, J. M. Peck, Juo. Newmann, S.
Durkenbach, Jas. B. Graham,
Selma, Als.—J. J. Alston.
St. Louis Mo.—Issae S. Smyth,
St. John, N. B.—Root, D. Davis, Thes. Potts.
Stepiston, N. Y.—The Rev A. R. Fhompson, D. Hopkins, S.
Woodand, Jas. Decepter.
Tremen, N. J.—O. H. Hayard, Juo. A. Howell, J. F. Street, J.
Hutchlinson, B. L. Strates.
Iroy, N. Y.—The Rev A. R. Fhompson, D. Hopkins, S.
Woodand, Jas. Decepter.
Tremen, N. J.—O. H. Hayard, Juo. A. Howell, J. F. Street, J.
Hutchlinson, B. L. Strates.
Iroy, N. Y.—M. D. Schossmaker, E. W. Boughton, W. La
Styne, W. D. Clegg, J. H. Knight, F. A. Shelson, F. P. Allen,
Decepter, J. Hart, J. W. Fuller, J. M. Hawley, J.
Guertmey, R. C. augham, Bradley, Jr. T. Richards, M. H.
Bern, M. H. Bern, J. H. Bradley, Jr. T. Richards, M. H.
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rd, G. Larden, jr., Prof. J. M. Wilson, Juo. H. Neker, J. ernsey, B. C. Vaughan, slungton, D. C. – Jos. H. Bradley, jr., T. Richards, M. H. r, W. J. Rhees, Ches. H. Notton, O. C. Wight, R. T. Mer Waterford, N. Y.-The Rev. N. G. Axtell, Lewis H. Lee, J. C.

Utica, N. Y.-J. D. Reid, J. F. Seymour, J. H. Francis, York, Fa.-A. Hay, Juo, W. Schali, O. F. Leber. The following Delegates are from Associations not

Americus, Ga.-A. A. Robitson, L. G. Rees, Amsterdam, N. Y.-S. O. Beiding, J. H. Brownson, J. Eldrut, J. Purdy. Boston, Mass -- Moses W. Pond, Chas. Demond, Thos. S.

E. J. Pordy,
Boston, Mass.—Moses W. Pond, Chas. Demond, Thos. S.
Pycert, E. Shute.
Beloft, Wis.—H. B. Mas in
Catskil, N. Y.—C. A. Philip.
Darbury, Coun.—S. G. Raymond, Levi Osborne.
Fall River, Mass.—Waiter Paine.
Frankford, Fs.—J. C. Comedos, F. R. Wormwrath.
Fredericktown, N. B.—The Rev. Geo. E. Day.
Greet field, Mass.—Geo. Colesworthy.
Keckuk, Lowa.—Thomas. Comnotek, I. I. Tillinghast,
Lendon, C. W.—Win. Bowman.
Montreal, Canada—Samuel Massey, F. C. Grafton.
New Britshin, Cum.—E. B. Allem.
New York Civy Trinity Association—Providence, R. I.—G. B.
Nash, the Rev. W. P. Dee, Jos. J. Soow, Fredk, Miller, Ass. Lymass, Geo. G. Richmond, Merrick Lyon, E. W. Carpenter, Henry
L. Enersten, Samuel Browne, J. P. Lüttle, Jonatian G. Pack
hutel, Geo. R. Sasseram.
Pitasion, Vt.—B. F. Wirslow.
Pitasion, Vt.—B. Wirslow.
Pitasion, Vt.—Win. A. Bornett, J. D. Cole, E. V. N. Harwood.
Westchester, Pa. The Par. Wir Newson, W. V. H.

cod. Westchester, Ps.-The Rev. Wm. Newton, W. V. Husted, E. Lascelle. The following Standing Committees were appointed.

The following Standing Committees were appointed:
COMMITTEE ON CONFEDERATION — Prof. Milish Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. P. Munaford Richmond, Va. R. D. Davis, St. John, N. B., Dr. J. W. Akin, Louisville, Ky., Chas, N. Todd, Indiangolis, Ind.; J. E. Ryerson, Augusta, Ga.; N. A. Halbert, Buffalo, N. Y. Sander, Committee on Associations—R. C. McCormick, New-York; L. Chapin, Charlestou, S. C.; O. H. Hiszard, Treaton, N. J., the Rev. Jas. Eells, Cleveland, Ohio, Jos. Dosolver, Troy, N. Y.; Jas. H. Bradley, Jr.; Washington, D. C.; L. H. Eaton, Allegheny City, Pa.
BUNINESS COMMITTEE—L. A. Duncan, New-Orleans, La.; Isaacs Smyth, St. Louis, Mo.; C. N. Swift, Bennington, V.; W. H. Towle, Alexandria, Va.; A. H. Bryant, Surfalo, N. Y.; W. Getty, Philadelphia, Pa.; Andrew A. Smith, Brocklyn, N. Y. Committee of Devotional, Exercises.—E. W. Boughton,

Trey, N. J.; the Rev. G. Smith, Acces, Ga. J. F. Hibberd, Rendeut, N. Y.; T. W. Bruce, Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Aleton, Selma, Ala.; Edmund Colgate, N. Y. City; Wim Cogg, Trey, N. Y.

Wm. M. Gray of Bu'falo, N. Y., from the Central Committee, presented the annual report of that body, from which we make a few extracts containing the results of the experience of the past year. This Central Committee is composed of fourteen gentle-men, located in St. John, New-Brunswick; Hamilton, Canada West; Portsmouth, N. H.; Troy, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa ; Washington D. C.; Riebmond, Va ; Charleston, S. C.; New-Orleans, La.; St. Louis, Mo.; Dubuque, Iowa; Cincinnati, Ohio; San Francisco,

CONFEDERATION OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCI-ATIONS.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, BUFFALO, July, 11, 1859. The correspondence between the local and district members of the Committee has been frequent and of the most cordial and interesting character. The rule is now well established, both by practice and prescrip-tion, that the District Secretaries chiefly conduct the correspondence between the Committee and the Asso-ciations. Experience has demonstrated the wisdom and utility of this rule.

One thousand or pies of the Journal of the Charles-ton, Convention were published and circulated.

ton Convention were published and circulated. Some 30 copies were sent to foreign Associations. Considering it wise to turn the auspicious influences resulting from the recent great revival to the extension and growth of our caute, in August, 1858, we issued a summary manual of leading principles and facts cornected with our Associations, designed to promote the formation of new societies. Twenty-five hundred the formation of new societies. Twenty-five hundred copies of this circular were published and circulated in localities considered favorable to the formation of new organizations. Two thousand copies of a similar circular were issued in 1857, and circulated in the same manner. These circulars, like the good seed, in many instances fell upon good ground, and bave produced even a hundred-fold. They have been the germ of a large number of vigorous Associations.

The Secretary of the Sixth District advertised Association documents for sale and found a liberal demand-Documents have been constantly solicited of the Committee, and funished by them to the extent of their ability. These documents are generally wacted to ad-

ability. These documents are generally wacted to aid in founding new Societies. In one instance, a package of them was requested and forwarded for Valparaiso,

A manual, setting forth with precision and truthful-A manual, setting forth with precision and transmission has the prominent and charactistic facts and principles developed by the history and operations of the A sociations, and giving instruction as to their organization and conduct, is greatly needed, and would be of invaluable service. No doubt a liberal reward for the best production of this character would answer this coderatum.

The following resolutions passed by the Charleston

Convention have been submitted to the Association for

Convention have been submitted to convention, whether the their action.

Whereas, A doubt has arisen in this Convention, whether the distinction between delegates and corresponding members is organic or me elv created by our Roles of Order therefore.

Resided, That, in the opinion of this Convention is, under a just or permettion of its fundamental articles, composed solely of such Associations as have ratified and adopted said articles.

Resided, That, therefore, the Conventions of the Confederation are, and should be, composed of duty authorized delegates from the Confederation.

ale, and should be, composed of only autorized delegate four said Associations. Resolved, That, by common custom of deliberative bodies, it is compotent for the said Conventions to admit representatives of non-confederating Associations as corresponding members. Recovered, That, this construction of the organic law of this Confederation be submitted, by the Central Committee, to the sev-

federation be submitted, by the Central Committee, to the several Associations of the same, for their ratification.

A few Associations only, responded to the circular submitting these Resolutions, but the Societies which acted thereon, or rather which reported their action, were unanimously in tayor of the principles expressed in the Resolutions. Hence these principles expressed in the Resolutions. Hence these principles may now be considered authoritatively settled.

For the purpose of securing greater order and system in the operation of the Central Committee we have enacted a code of Rules or By-laws. These Rules prescribe somewhat minutely the datics of each

Rules prescribe somewhat minutely the duties of each member, and of the Committee as a party. A fasti-ful observance of these Rules, amended as experience shall suggest, will add vastly to the efficiency and conof the efforts and proceedings of the Com-

Twenty-seven Associations have united with the Confederacy since the Charleston Convention, namely: Osago, Aibior, New-York City, Schenectady, Pougakeepsie, Waterford and Kondout, New-York, Atlantic, Ga.; Pictou, N. S.; Floyd County, Ve.; Germantown and Lebanon, Pa.; Quebec, C. E.; New-Haven, Ct.; Bethel Vt.; Bennington, Vt.; Chillicothe, O.; Roue, Ga.; Denmark, Pa.; Manheim, Pa.; Portland, Me.; Selma, Ala.; Chicago, Ill.; Releigh, N. C.; Washington, N. C.; Allen's Grove, Wie. The Confederacy new numbers 79 Associations. No Association has withdrawn curing the year.

District Conferences have been held in the 9th District at Cincinnati, Chillicothe and New Abany, and in the 8th District at Savannah and Macon. These Conferences, instituted at the Charleston Convention, are interesting features of our confederated system. They bring the Associations in the District into intimate contact, and promote a fee interchange of experience and foster a community of interest and sentiment. It is hoped they will be generally held, and become established as an auxiliary of our Associations.

An incresse of interest is manifest on the part of Associations in the matter of correspondence; still this duty is not appreciate i as its merits demand. The reputation of an Association and its influence away from its own locality depend vasity upon the ability than the ability to the shifty to the still the ability than the still the still the ability than the still the still

reputation of an Association and its influence away from its own locality depend vastly upon the ability and finelity of its Corresponding Secretary. On this head the Committee calls attention to the recommend-

F. Rebertson.
Chilhoche, O.—S. Biownell, the Rev. R. N. Smith, Judge
Sanusi I. McCoy.
Chichausti, O.—H. Thane Miller, S. H. Burton. Milton Sayler,
Watte de Geber, Sanusel S. Fieber, Henry Miller.
Checkano, C.—Geo. C. Lee, Jao. H. Walker.
Columbus, Oa.—T. T. Fogle.
Fredericksburg, Va.—H. W. Landran, Chas. W. Brown.
Inchangous, Ind.—Chas. N. Tedd.
Jersey City, N. J.—Jes. Lander, Nathaniel C. Shight, Jas. B.
Herry, Bend L. Britsban, John Howell, Salas A. Miller.
Lebanon, Pa.—Ceas. Pyle.
Lebanon, Pa.—Ceas. Pyle.
Louisville, Ry.—Pr. J. W. Alben, Juo. J. Harbison, G. A.
Hall.

nental Association.

The second Universal Conference of Young Men's The second Universal Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations was held at Geneva, Switzerlard, in Angust, 1858. The Central Committee, in accordance with the resolution of the Charleston Convention, accredited Mr. T. P. Handy of the Cleveland Association, and Mr. James S. Samoaten of the Harrisburg Association, to represent the American Confederation in that Conference. Circumstances prevented there gentlemen from attending the Conference. By request of M. Maximilian Perrôt, who was largely interested in preparing for the Conference, a paper was prepared by the Central Committee upon the recent revival, but more especially upon the part taken therein by our Association. This was read before the Conference, and, as we are informed, with marked interest in its subject matter. interest in its subject matter.

To obtain material for a full report of the condition

To obtain material for a full report of the condition and operations of the Associations a circular of inquiry was sent out in May last. Answers have been received from ninety Associations. The following report is compiled from these and information furnished by District Secretaries:

First District.—This District now numbers eight Associations, two of which are connected with the Confederacy. The societies at Yarmouth and Frederick.

federacy. The societies at Yarmouth and Frederick-ton bave been formed furing the past year. St. John reports 103 members; has su-tained weekly meetings and a Bible class, also a course of lectures. A cum-ber of unconverted young men have larely joined the Association, and the general interest is increasing. Pictou has 43 members; an increase of 2 during the year; sustains weekly devotional meetings among its members; also a public union prayer-meeting. The Association has a beat, by means of which tracts are distributed among the ships in part. Efforts have also been systematically made with a view of establishing new Associations. Frederickton has a membership of 30 and austains weekly mayer-meetings treat airrinew Associations. Frederickton has a membership of 30, and sustains weekly prayer-meetings, tract distributions and monthly B bie class. The small Union at Cape John is a result of the efforts of the Picton members. It consists of 10 members, who meet weekly in Bible class. The past year has been one of unwonted activity in the First District. Its interests have been faithfully cared for, for the most part by the Assistant-Secretary, Mr. Turner.

The Second District at present comprises only ten Science in active constraint. One has along works.

Societies in active operation. Quebec alone stands connected with the Confederation. The Associations at Hamilton, Galt and Brockville have disbanded, we sincerely hope only temporarily and to start again with fresh vigor. Gueiph is a new organization. Quebec reports 140 members—33 active. Weekly mortings have been kept up; a number of the soldiers of the British troops stationed in the city have been induced to join the Association, and are now ergaged as valient soldiers of the cross. The soldiers meetings have soldiers of the cross. The soldiers meetings have much surpassed those of the civilians in interest and spirit. The London Association has a membership of about 150, one third active; has had weekly meetings, also music and debating clubs and tract distribution.

The Kingston Society during the Wieter is praiseworthily engaged in a night school for boys and young
mer. Dundas, membership 45, has weekly meetings
of a very attractive kind at which members and others of a very attractive kind at which members and others regularly deliver lectures. Scarboro occupies itself principally in the same manner, interesting and draw-ing in young men from the world by means of exer-cises of a literary character. It has 29 members. The Montreal Association has 137 active, 33 associate mem-bers: has enstained a daily morning prayer-meeting, and, through its city missionary, numerous other meet-ings among the poor and destitute of the city, with a rich harvest of good results. Its library and reading-

about 80 members, maintaining prayer meetings and lectures, with great vigor.

The Third District comprises 34 Associations, 19 having been organized or heard from during the year, viz. New-Haven, Bristol, Bennington, Woburn, Weterbury, Exeter, Bradford, Rulland, Beverley, Gloucester, Danbury, Salem, Laurens, Bristol, Pittsford, Chester, St. Johnsbury, St. Albans and Keeme, Hatters, Saco and Bath are reported dishanded. As yet only Portsmouth, Haverhill, New-Haven, Bethel and Bennington are nuited with the Confederacy, Portsmouth, since its reorganization, handed. As yet only footsmouth, flavorand, New Haven, Behlel and Benaington are united with the Confederacy. Portsmouth, since its reorganization, has made sten y growth, and has now about 50 members. An interesting weakly prayer-meeting and course of Sabbath evening sermous have been maintained. Haverhill reports 120 members, 85 active. It sustains two prayer-meetings weekly; has a debating seciety, and by this and other means has had considerable success in briging unconverted young men under its influence. New Haven is a young and particularly vigorous body, rumbering now 210 members. Its namerous prayer meetings have been fruitful in the conversion of very many souls, many of them from the nost degraded walks of life. A "Saliors' Home and Temperance Boarding House" has been statted on an original plan, and does not fail of being duly appreciated by the much-neglected class for whom it is instituted. A work so Christ-like will certainly bring a rich reward. Bethel, with membership 66, sustains weekly prayer-neetings and Bible class; and in the Winter was active in maintaining neighborhood meetings at various distress schedulons at its require. weekly preyer-neetings and Bible class; and in the Winter was active in maintaining neighborhood meetings at various district school-houses in the vicinity. Bennington has done a good work in its Mission Schools, and has kept up interes ing and profitable meetings send monthly. Portland reports 130 members, 180 active. An efficient Mission School has been kept up; meetings both for prayer and business have been well attended, and the Sciety altogether has a vigorous life. The Boston Society, annibering 900 active, 600 associate members, has passed through another year of active service. Its prayer-meetings, open air and other services have carried the Word of Life to thousands. Its rooms, its literary and Bible classes forms center of healthy moral influence to handreds of young men. Lawrence, with a membership of 64, has carried on an interesting prayer-meeting and Bible carried on an interesting prayer-meeting and Bible class, and a course of Sunday evering sermons largely attended. Its rooms are large and attractive. The attended. Its nooms are large and attractive. The Lynn Association continues in an encouraging condition. Woburn has 46 members, 31 active, and is accomplishing a vast amount of good. Its prayer meetings have been blessed in being the means of several conversions, and much is done in the way of developing frue Christian sociality and good feeling. Pittsfield, with 41 members, has also had devotional meetings of a very cheering character, and is preparing to enter various fields of usefulness. The Providence Association, 500 members, 300 active, has held a regular daily morning meeting, as also numerous well-conducted reighborhood meetings. Its fine library and rooms are much used. New-Britain, membership 62, has two floarishing Mission Schools under its charge, and is otherwise prospering. Waterbury has two weekly prayer meetings, and is organizing for vigorous work in other departments. Excler, 44 members, has manifested much zeal in its devotional meetings, neighborhood and other, in which many souls have been born again. Bradford has membership 25; is engaged in distribution of tracts, &c. Rutland, with 120 members, 113 active, has had thirteen different prayermeetings in the town and vicinity, which have been copiously visited with the Divine favor; two Sabbath schools and Rible classes are also maintained. Sunbury, with 53 members, 47 active, has held weekly meetings for prayer, and has just started two Mission Schools. Northampton, membership 32 active, 30 associate, his engaged itself actively in promoting a revival work among the churches. Salem is a young and vigorous association, with great promise of usefulness. Its Bible class and regular meetings are well Lynn Association continues in an encouraging ex-tion. Woburn has 46 members, 31 active, and is vival work among the churches. Salem is a young and vigorous association, with great promise of usefulners. Its fibble class and regular meetings are well attended. Danvers, with 128 members, 60 active, has held large meetings in neighboring villages, which nave resulted in the establishment of several Mission Schools. Its Sabbath evening sermons have teen productive of much good. Norwich, with but 27 members, has been the means of infusing much of a revival spirit in the community of its location. It has in connection with it a Ladones' Christian Association, by which a great deal of good is done, and the social element well cared for. A singing-school, judiciously conducted, is also one of the efforts of this enterprising Society. North Chester has 24 members, 21 active, and has sustained six dif-A singing-school, judiciously conducted, is also one of
the efforts of this enterprising Society. North Chester
has 24 members, 21 active, and has sustained six different neighborhood prayer-meetings, with rich result
of good. St. Johnsbury, membership 51, has three
separate points of mission labor in the vicinity, where
n uch evergy is displayed. The Association at Manchester is unbappily not in a prosperous state at present-cause unknown. Keene is a Society quite recently organized, now numbering about 40 members.
A good library and reading-room is already opened,
and several prayer-meetings are in operation with encouraging success. The work of our Associations has
struck a deep root in New-Englandsoil, and has already
borne some good fruit to the glory of God.

The Fourth District comprises twenty-four Associations, seventeen of which, viz: Oswego, Albion, Wa-

The Fourth District comprises twenty-four Associa-tions, seventeen of which, viz: Oswego, Albion, Wa-terford, Schenectady, Elmira, Rontout, Finshing, Jamestown, Catekili, Syracuse, Newburgh, Pouga-keepsie, Palmyra, Amsterdam, Cohoes, Fishkill and Detror, have been formed within the year. Twelve of the twenty-four are confederated. The New York Association continues with unabated vigor its noble labors. Its reports show a vast amount of good ac-empished through the instrumentality of its various will keep meetings and a chessing moses in its me well-known meetings, and a cheering success in its in-defatigable efforts to benefit young men. Brooklyndefatigable efforts to benefit young men. Brooklynmembership, 454; 358 active—also maintains its high
coaracter for usefulness. Its monthly meetings are
well attended. Two Mission Schools are in successful
operation, and its fibrary bids fair to become an important and permanent institution. Troy—with membership 140, 35 active—has met daily for prayer, and
has been much blessed in its efforts in behalf of the
unconverted. Its monthly meetings are well attended. Steps are being taken to build for a Mission School be-lorging to the Association. Buffalo-membership 300 cannot boast much increase of zeal or interest. Its cannot boast much increase of zeal or interest. Its
works during the past year have been Bible and tract
distribution and neighborhood prayer-meetings. Utica
— with 126 members, 20 active—has maintained a daily
meeting for prayer since its organization; other prayermeetings have also been held, and tract distribution meeting for prayer since its organization; other prayer-meetings have also been held, and tract distribution among the boatmen and others conducted with marked success. A number have been brought into the As-sociation by this means. Three Mission Schools are maintained, and regular mouthly meetings, interested and well attended. Oswego has a membership of 146, active 92, and is doing efficient work. Its prayer-meeting still gathers daily Christians of all names in the city to its common altar. Through its instrument meeting stil gathers daily Christians of all baines in the city to its common altar. Through its instrumen-tality the Bethel cause has been revived and put in active operation. It has a good reading room, and has had a successful course of lectares. Albion, with membership of 29, has exhibited a commentable ac-tivity. A Bible Class is maintained, and distribution of religious papers conducted by its members. Waterof rengious papers conducted by its members. Water-ford—men hership 60, 53 active—has sustained gen eral monthly meetings with interest, as also weekly prayer meetings, and is preparing to establish a library. Albeny, with 340 members, has greatly increased in efficiency and zeal during the past year. Its prayerefficiency and zeal during the past year. Its prayermeetings, daily and weekly, have borne manifest fruit.

A Bible Class, conducted on an ingetious plan, is
doing well. Rondout has 50 members, 30 actives.
Prayer-meetings and preaching on the dock,
with distribution of tracts among the boatmen,
are the principal works of this Association.
Elmira, with 90 members, has kept up regular
meetings, both of a devotional and literary character.
Its Library and Reading Room are a valuable auxiliary.
Finching with 90 members—40 active—has sustained Fin-bing, with 96 members—40 active—has sustained weekly prayer meetings, also religious services at two places in the neighborhood. Tract and Bible distribution also present places in the neighborhood. Tract and Bible distribu-tion also ergsged in, and visating of the poor and sick. Catskill with 35 members, is active in its Bible class and prayer meeting, and has also a class for intellectual exercises. Newburgh is a new society of 126 members, 96 active; rustals weekly prayer-meeting, Bible class, and mission school. Poughkeepsie, with 74 members, 55 active, has the elements already largely developed of exercises resonation. Its weekly meetings have of a proper on a sessination. Its weekly meetings have been of an attractive character and well attended. Its young people a prayer meeting has gathered as addience of over 500 young people. Austerdam has 58 members, 49 active; has two meetings weekly, and has begun a system of religious visitation of the town. A ladies' society is in connection and cooperation with it. The association in Detroit has collected a band of the statement of the control of 80 active workers, sustaining one neighborhood prayerthe Marine Hospital, mission school and Sunday class

the Marine Hospital, mission school and Sunday class is the jail, and regular monthly religious visitation of the whole city. Fredonia and Black Rock were organized during the year with a few members but have not had sufficient vitality to maiotain their existence.

In the Fifth District eighteen new associations have been reported during the year, viz.: Germantown, Allentown, Westchester, Bosford, Frankford, Reading, West-Philadelphia, Lower Mericon, Lebason, Holmesburg, Birmingham, Manbeim, Elizabeth, Camden, Belvidere, Bordentown and Jonestown. The district comprises 31 associations, 10 being members of the Confederacy. Philadelphia, with a total membership of 2,333, 1,574 active, has kept in operation a scheme of Christian labor proportionately extensive. Fory different prayer-meetings in finemen's halls, printing offices, school-houses, &c., &c., have been sustained in which hundreds of precious souls have found the Savior. The test services, it is estimated, have been listened to by 170,000 people. Delegations from the listened to by 170,000 people. Delegations from the Association have carried the Gospel to neighboring Association have carried the Gospel to neighborin towns and villages, while the benevolence of the Asso ciation has been equally active in behalf of strangers and others needing help in the city. Pittsburgh, with 216 active members, total 340, has had cheering success in room are much used by strangers and seamen. Many of the latter class especially have come to look on the Association with a friendly eye, making its rooms a regular stepping-place when they are on shore. Guelph is an organization reported very recently, of 100, holds daily union prayer-meeting, and reports in-

creased presperity. Trenton has held prayer-meetings in several eigine honses, and conducts two prosperous mission schools. Membership 145, 92 active. West-chester reports 66 nembers, 66 active; has held week-ly prayer meetings; neighborhood meetings also maintained with a great deal of vigor. Tract distribution is performed by one of its committees. The Frankford Association, Philadelphia, has established ten weekly prayer-meetings in eight houses. Its monthly meetings are occasions of interest. Membership 117, 76 active. West-Philadelphia has 98 members, and prosecutes in its own locality the work of prayer meetings ings are occasions of interest. Membership 117, 76 active. West-Philadelphia has 28 members, and prosecutes in its own locality the work of prayer meetings among the firemen &c. Lebanon with 88 members, 67 active, has weekly meetings for prayer, and helds occasional services at the Almahouse and at the Lebanon futnaces. It also distributes Bibles and tracts, and readers material aid to the poor in its midst. It has also under its charge a musical union, the proceeds of whose concerts are applied to the Poor fund. Lewisburg, with 75 members, mestly active, has held an interesting prayer-meeting, and has exhibited much industry in distribution of tracts and gathering of religious statistics. Manheim though only in existence a few months has 65 members 27 active and holds three prayer-meetings each week with excuraging results. Camden with 89 members, 68 active, has a weekly prayer meeting, and by gatherings every evening in its rooms, does much to promote social good feeling. Its interest is on the increase. The Belvidere Society, beside its well-sustanted monthly business and weekly prayer meetings has distributed Bibles to all the destitute families within its reach. Membership 92; 51 active.

The Sath Distric contains eight associations, two only confiderated. Elicout's Mills has become extinct, and he Georgetown Society has merged itself with the Washington Association. Five Associations, viz., East, West, North and Nort-Western Baltimore and Frederick have been formed during the year. Washington Society with 320 members, 40 active, has sustained prayer-meetings weekly, in its rooms, and in several places in the neighborhood; also open-air services in different points in the city. It has also meetings in the Poor and Almshouses. Three Mission Schools and a Bible Class are in a thriving condition. The Easton, which is not in so prosperous a condition as could be wished, will probably alter its nature and basis soon at decome more exclusively a religious

Schools and a Bible Class are in a thriving condition. The Easton, which is not in so prosperous a condition as could be wished, will probably after its asture and basis soon and become more exclusively a religious institution than it has yet been. The Baltimore Association continues active; has lately had a festival from which \$7,000 was realized. East Baltimore is reported in a very presperous condition. West Baltimore is the first Young Men's Christian Association owning its own ball built expressly for i. It is in a most fluorishing condition, and is accomplishing an extraordinary work in the conversion of young men, many of them formerly members of rowdy clubs. The new organization at Frederick numbering 40 members 30 active; maintains a weekly Prayer-meeting, and is preparing for carnest work.

maintains a weekly Prayer-meeting, and is preparing for armest work.

In the Seventh District the Associations number thirteen; [eight confederated; one Society, Marchester, has been organized and was disbanded during the year. Peter-burgh, Fairfax and Charlottesville are also reported defunct. The Societies of Floyd County, University of Vognia, Saii-bury, Raleign and Wa-hington, are the growth of the past year. The Richmond Association with 72S members, 393 active, is in most presperous circumstances. It has been much blessed in its various prayer-meetings. The duty of viciting the sick has been well performed; \$1,000 was sent by the Society to the help of sufferers by the pestilence at New Orleans, in answer to the appeal of the New Orleans Association. Alexandria, with 150 members, two thirds active, has maintained one daily and four weekly prayer-meetings with cheering results. New Orleans Associated Accounting the new Orleans Association Accounting the provided four weekly prayer-meetings with cheering results. It is also active as hitherto in its night schools, and in tra-t distribution; has two Mission Schools and sustains preaching services on the coal wharves of the city. Portsnouth has been nobly struggling under many difficulties, such as debt, defection of members, &c., but the fairtfulness of a few warm hearts seems likely to be abundantly rewarded. Frederick-burgh, with 130 members has two prayer meetings, and has districted the city for systematic religious visitation and tract distribution. The Association in the Uiversity of Virginia has over 100 members engaged in Sunday Schools, and conjucting meetings at the Alinshouse, and at all feasible points in the neighboring mentians. Wilmington with 75 members, has prayer neetings weekly. Raleigh has been formed under very favorable auspices. Washington is also a young organization full of promise.

meetings weekly. Raleigh has been formed under very favorable auspices. Washington is also a young organization full of promise.

The Eighth District consists of thirdeen Associations; eight confederated. Athens and Jacksonville have disbarced during the year, and Atlanta, Rome, Somiter, Unionville, Anderson and Tallahasses, have been added to the list since last report. The Charleston Association, with 402 members, 180 active, has a daily prayer-meeting, and sustains two Mission Schools, together with preaching in a destitute neighborhood. The ladies of the anxillary society are active in good works. The arrangements of the Charleston Association for the reception of strangers and the promotion of social intercourse are worthy of all imitation. Savannah has 195 members; 65 active. It has two interesting Mission course are worthy of all imitation. Savannah bas 195 members; 65 active. It has two interesting Mission Schools and a weekly prayer meeting. A heavy burder of debt has much impeded its operations. Macon is a prosperous and thorough-going organization. Its daily and, weekly prayer meetings, its Bible class and Mission School are the means of much genuise benefit. It has also commenced mission labor in the county jail with distribution of tracts. Membership, 147, 75 active. The Augusta Association continues active and prosperous; unfortunately, its report has not come to hand.

The Ninth District has four Associations, three con fecerated, Selma and Eufala having been added during the year. Mobile is a prosperous body of 300 mem-bers, 107 active. Its Relief Club, with regularly employed physicians, accomplishes, when occasion demands, a noble work among the sufferers by the epiceme of the Summer months. It has also weekly prayer-meetings. New-Orleans-membership, 457; 29 active—also engaged itself with noble energy during the epidemic of last Summer. It sustains dealy and weekly prayer meetings, and also conducts tract distri-bution. Selma has 76 members, 38 active, and is preparing to enter upon its daties with spirit. Its month, meetings are well attended. Enfals has 46 members 41 active, and already has two prayer-meetings.

41 active, and already has two prayer-meetings.

The Tenth District has six Associations, two confederated; Chie-go, Pecria, Jefferson City and Leavenworth have been formed during the year. The Association at St. Louis has made rapid progress. Its nembership is now 130; active, 40. A weekly prayer-neeting has been the means of bringing many young men in from the world. Its lectures were a great financial success. The young Society of Chicago, numbering already 355 members, 233 active, has a brilliant career of usefulness before it. Its prayer-neetings are leid regularly at its rooms, and at several engine-houser, with encouraging effect. This Associaengine-houses, with encouraging effect. This Association has a wide and inviting field of labor, and is pre-paring to occupy it efficiently. Leavehworth, the first Association in the Territory, numbers 28 active mem-bers. Its menthly meetings are well attended; it has also a course of fire lectures.

The Eleventh District comprises ten Associations,

The Eleventh District comprises ten Associations, three confederated. Milwankee, Allen's Grove, Burlington, Mount Pleasant, Iowa Ciry, Beloit and Stillwater have come to our knowledge since last report. Dobuque has unhapping suffered from indefference of members, and has, in fact, fallen into a state of suspended animation. St. Paul is an efficient body, sustaining a good reading room and regular courses of lectures. Allen's Grove, with membership 105, 50 active, is accomplishing much good in its locality. It has a library and reading-room, and by its prayer-meetings. Bible class and lectures, exercises a powerfail influence for good in the village. Davenport sus-tains four weekly prayer-neetings, one held in the jail; also, courses of sermons and sectures. It has 60 tains four weekly prayer-meetings, one held in the jail; also, courses of sermons and sectures. It has 60 members. Burlington bas 67 members, a fine reading-rocom and Mission School in active operation. Learning substanced with credit. Milwauker, reorganized under very promising circumstances, now numbers 300 members, 180 active. A weekly meeting at its rooms is kept up with good attendance; also, evening meetings in various destitute parts of the city. The Mission School and tract efforts have each been entered upon. Mount Planaut is a vone and feeble organization of Mount Pleasant is a young and feeble organization 25 members. The Secretary of the Eleventh District. Mount Francis. The Secretary of the Enevenies 25 members. The Secretary of the Enevenies and the apparent meager results in his district, expresses "an abiding belief in the beneficial influence and trusts that the future will of our Associations, and trusts that the future will seen disclose a brighter day for them in the Far West." During the first six months of the year now closed,

considerable progress was made in the Twelfth Dis-trict. A great number of documents were circulated, considerable progress was made in the Twelfth District. A great number of documents were circulated, and one or two conference meetings held for the purpose of exciting more general interest. During that time ten new Associations were formed, viz: Cuillicothe, Denmark, Dayton, Lancaster, Ironton, Paducah, Fort Wayne, Claragville, Manefield, Jackson and Rockford, making the present number twenty. Ten belong to the confederacy—Memphis, Lafayette and Columbus though reckoned in last report were probably cisorgatized before the beginning of this year. Fort Wayne has virtually dishanded. The Cincinnati Union with 530 members, 60 active, has been constant and indefa igable in its efforts for the spread of the Gospel during the past year. It has held a daily prayer meeting, together with occasional mass meetings of Christians of all denominations, most sirring and enthusiastic in their nature. Its Tent enterprise in the city, and Laymen's meetings held throughout Ohio and neighboring States, have carried the good news of salvation to thousands of souls; and have contributed to stir up Christians to an unwooted decontributed to stir up Christians to an unwonted degree of zeal. The Cleveland society, 159 members, 110 active, is a strong working body. Its prayer meetings are well attended, and, as at Cincinnati, a system of missionary operation in neighboring towns and villages has been prosecuted with marked success. A largely attended Mission school also belongs to the Association, The new library and reading room is

much used. Spingfield has been greatly revived, and its members active, holding laymen's meetings, &2. Chillicothe, with 110 members, has kept up weekly business and devotional meetings, a daily union meeting, and beside has assigned to sections of its members a ward of the city to each respectively, in each of which meetings are sustained. A District Convention of three days duration was held, during which time the nectings were large, and excited much interest. The Association has also distributed material aid to the poor within its reach. New Albany has \$2 members, 17 active. Its daily prayer meeting still continues with abardant results of blessings to the few attending it. Four neighborhood meetings were also held through the Winter. The local convention held here was productive of good. Indianapolis continues small and feeble, but has some zealous members who cling to it. Denmark and Rockford are small Associations in remote parts of Tennessee. Their establishment was rather an experiment, but when last reported they were in a thriving condition. The Dayton Association meets weekly for prayer, and has held 28 Sabbath-school conventions and conference meetings in the sorrounding villages, with the happiest results. Two mission schools have also done a great deal of good; members tip \$0.1 active 68. Nashville with 163 members, 115 active, sustains a weekly prayer meeting and Bib e class. The Covington Association, though reduced in membership to 35, 25 active, reports a lively increase of interest in its affairs. It has two mission schools, and engages efficiently in the work of tract distribution. Evansville carries on once or two mission schools, and has the elements of a vigorous

mission schools, and engages efficiently in the work of tract distribution. Evansyille carries on one or two mission schools, and has the elements of a vigorous society. Covington and Evansyille have each given up their rooms for the present.

In the Thirteenth District the Secretary reports the cause of Young Mens Chri tian Associations stronger than it ever was before. The San Francisco Association has become firmly established, and has acquired a character and prestige which cannot fail to be felt in the adjoining country. In several points on the Pacific, efforts are being made to establish associations, which w il no doubt result successfully.

fic, efforts are being made to establish associations, which will no doubt result successfully.

From the foregoing statistics, it appears that there are in the knowledge of the Committee 182 Asserican Associations. Ninety-sight organizations date their editories within the present year. Nineteen have been reported disbanded. We have now on the list 89 societies more than the number reported by the Committee to the Charleston Convention. This item of statistics is a most suggestive one. The Committee notice that perhaps two-thirds of these were added doing the months of May and June, 1858, when the effect of the great revival in the hearts of the people, and the publication of our meeting at Charleston had been extended by written and oral report far and wide.

effect of the great revival in the hearts of the people, and the publication of our meeting at Charleston had been extended by written and oral report far and wide. When we consider the mighty energies which are thus shown, under the blessing of God to be developed already in these 182 centers of Christian love and labor—a hen we think of the hitherto untried enginery which has thus carried the Gospel light to thousands upon thousands of dwelters in darkness, and see each association the smallest and fullest gathering around its mich batter a chosen band to carry into hundreds of localities, the blessings of the Mission School, the prayer-meeting or the distributed Word of Life, it is in possible, we think, to esteem too highly an instrumentality which God has so, signally honored and owned. Let every true member of our Association be encouraged and stimulated, and let every indifferent or be ashamed.

Of the 90 Associations of which we have detailed report, 59 men have library and reading-rooms, which generally seem to be coming into use and favor.

Forty-three have courses of lectures, about one-third only with success in a financial point of view.

Two my-nine have had courses of ree sermons.

third only with success in a financial point of view.

Twenty-nine have had courses of free sermons.

Fifteen have literary classes or debating clubs in connection with their respective bodies.

Of the nineteen associations reported disbanded, the greater part were societies hashly organized in localities farmshing too scantily the material for Christian workers. In perhaps three instances, the causes of dissolution might be summed up in the one word "scularization." The Secretary of the Eleventh District assigns as a reason for the disorganization and ill-success of some associations in the West, the fact that there the Christian young men are relied upon entirely as workers in and supporters of the Church.

In cone using and readering final account of the

entirely as workers in and supporters of the Charles.

In cone using and rendering final account of the charge committed to the Committee by the Charleston Convention, the local members cannot refrain here from briefly referring to the happy relations of Christian synpathy and earnest cooperation which have existed between them and the district members of the Committee. To their zeal and persevering faithfulness, with the blessing of God, our cause is indebted for its prosperity of the past year, more than any report can reveal.

WM.M. Gray. Corresponding Secretary. WM. M. GRAY, Corresponding Secretary.

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After devotional exercises, an essay by the Rev. Alex. R. Thompson of Bridgeport, Conn., was read on the "Relation of the Associations to the Church," which displayed great ability, and was received with marked attention. After the reading of this essay and other devotional exercises, the whole Convention repaired to the rooms of the church in the basement story to become acquainted with the citizens of Toy. story to become acquainted with the citizens of Troy, and as a model entert summent was provided, we will mention that it consisted only of delicious local lemonade.

SECOND DAY-MORNING SESSION.

The roll was called, and a large number of additional delegates made their appearance. The principal business was an essay by Samuel Lowry, esq., of Cincennati, O., which, in his absence, was read by Prof. SAYLER of that city. It was entitled "The Sys-tem of Confederation," and concluded as follows:

That this Convenien may add its testimony, and centribute its influence in this behalf, its assent is inited to the following propositions:

vited to the following propositions:

First: That the experience of the past has fully demonstrated the wisdom and efficiency of the present system of the Confederation; and that especial care should be taken to preserve inviolate the principles and essential form of the original organization.

Second: That the influence of the Confederation upon the Associations has been most important and useful in its character, and has contributed in a preeminent degree to the success which has attended their efforts.

Third: That, having established its value by a long trial, it has claims upon and is entitled to the cooperation of every Association that desires the expension and prosperity of Young Men's Christian Associations in this country.

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At the conclusion of the paper, it was discussed by Richards of Washington, Lancoun of Philadelphia, Halbert of Buffalo, Brooks of Albion, Heart of New-York, Ribers of Washington, and Munform of Richmond, and the propositions of Mr. Lowry were adopted with the amendment by inserting the word 'c-esential' before "form" in the first. The reason for this action was to enable the Associations to change into articles what were now merely resolutions of confederation.

Revised Articles of Confederation were them taken up and discussed, and finally it was tecided to submit the following for ratification by the Associa-

The Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, whose object is to unite those who, regarding Jeans Christ as their God and Savior, according to the Holy Scripture, desire to the His citelples in their doctrine and in their life, and to associate their efforts for the extension of His kingdom among young men, feeding that they are one in principle and operation, constitute a Confederation upon the following fundamental articles:

This organization shall be known as the "Confederation of "Young Main's Christian Associations of North America;" and its objects shall be their mutual edification, cooperation, and extension

tension.

2. Any differences of spinion on other unbjects, however important in themselves but not embraced by the specific designs of the Associations, shall not interfere with the harmon our relations of the Confederated Societies.

3. The Confederation shall consist of the Young Men's Christian Associations which adopt these articles, and are almitted by the Central Committee.

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4. Its officers shall be a Central Committee, to be appointed anamally by the Convention, and to continue in office until their species are appointed; fire of whom shall be residents of the piece where the Committee shall for the time be located, and shall be members of different religious denominations; the remaining members to be elected from the Association.

5. It shall hold annual Conventions at each times and places at may be determined, for the transaction of business, the interchange of experience, the discussion of principles of organization and action, and the recommendation of measures considered user fail to the Associations.

6. The permannt rules adopted by one Convention shall govern, subject to annualment, succeeding Conventions.

7. The Central Committee shall maintain correspondence with American and foreign bindered bodies; promote the formation of new Associations; collect and diffuse appropriate information, and from time to time recommend to the local associations such measures as een calculated to promote the general object. They shall collect and disburse the funds of the Confederacy, and make all net stud preparations for Conventions. They may admit associations to the Confederation; fill vacancies in their own hody, and adopt rules, not increasited with these articles, for the government of the same. They shall ascertain the wishes of the different Associations in regard to the time and piace of holding each annual Convention, and shall keep the call as nearly as possible in a canoratore the ewith.

8. The Central deration or the Central Committee shall have no authority to commit the Associations to any proposed pian of action, nor to assess any pecuniary rate open them without their examel.

ensent.

The set of the articles may be amended by a majority, on the recommendation of a previous Convention and a vote of four fifths of the Associations composing the Confederation.

The principal business was the reading of an essay by Gao S. Fox of Philadelphia, on "The Relation "and Duty of Associations to City and Town or Village Evangelization, including the Appropriate "Means to be employed in this respect," from which